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# Catalogue and Price-list OF Kemp Brothers Nursery and Orchard Co.,

1898

and

1899



1898

and

1899

Great Crops of Fruit can be Grown by Planting our  
Choice Trees, Vines and Plants.

**The Best is None too Good for our Customers.**

**WE ARE RELIABLE**

—The Farm Journal Says so and so do Other Leading  
Agricultural Papers.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH US AND BE CONVINCED.

**Harnedsville, Somerset Co., Pa**

PRESS OF THE MOUNTAIN ECHO, OSTERBURG, PA.

## HOW TO ORDER.

### IMPORTANT AGVICE TO THOSE ORDERING OF US.

EARLY ORDERING IS ADVISABLE.—Nothing is gained by deferring it until the season is advanced; on the other hand, much is often gained by ordering early.

OUR SPRING SHIPPING SEASON opens April 1st (or earlier some seasons) but we ship by express and mail to Southern states before that date if orders are received early. Our packing season often extending untill June 1st.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Send payment by Money Order on Confluence, Pa., Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. Money can be sent by all Express Companies as follows: \$20 or less 10c; \$20 to \$30, 12c; \$30 to \$40, 15c, etc. Specie or bills are carried at the same rate. Always enclose Money Order or other remittance in same letter with order. Stamps may be sent for orders of less than \$1.

GIVE PLAIN SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—State positively when ordering how we are to ship, whether by Freight, Express or Mail. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your post-office too. If by mail your post-office only. Do not forget postage. If you desire shipped by a special route specify this.

YOU SEND MONEY WITH ORDER.—Payment should accompany the order; but if not with the order, payment must be sent in before shipment. This is the ordinary rule of nurserymen and is a reasonable one. We have been 28 years building up our business and are known to the public.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS.—We will ship C. O. D. only when the amount of the order would more than cover the express charges, and when one-quarter of the amount of the bill is sent us before shipment. C. O. D shipments must be made by express. Oftentimes the stock would go safely by freight, therefore it is best to pay before shipment and thus save extra express charges. Don't send in an order without payment, whole or part, and without explanation.

STOCK TRUE TO NAME.—Everything is carefully and distinctly labeled. We would discharge a packer if he should mislabel a tree or vine. We feel that our reputation is at stake, and use the greatest care in properly labeling and recording. Orchards all over the continent testify to our correctness in this regard. But if in case of a mistake, which may possibly be made in a busy season, we guarantee with each order as follows: We sell our stock and warrant it true to name with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will refund the money paid for such, or replace the stock with others that are true, but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

IF ANYTHING IS WRONG and you feel justified in complaining, complaint should be sent at once, on receipt of stock. Complaints sent in two weeks or more after receipt of stock cannot have our consideration, for reasons that must be apparent. Complain at once or not at all.

ABOUT RAILROAD CHARGES.—In all cases the receiver pays the express or freight charge. Many write us asking what the amount of charge would be. We cannot tell. All we can say is that the charges on Nursery Stock is one-fifth less than on other merchandise and that whether it was paid at our end or the receiver's end the amount would be the same. Your railroad agent could help you out in the question.

IN WRITING US.—Always give Name, Post-office, County and State, with full particulars and reference to previous correspondence, or orders, if any. Scores write us every season forgetting to do this. Please don't forget this! Some forget to sign their names or give post-office or state. Make all orders plain.

PLEASE NOTICE.—All packing done Free of Charge.

**Kemp Bros. Nursery & Orchard Co.,**  
**Harnedsville, Penn'a.**

c S Phillips  
N N N N  
3-23 1899  
**SUCCESS**

## By Pluck And Industry.

In the year of 1870, our business was established, at our present location, by our father, who conducted it in a most successful manner for a period of ten years, gaining in that time the praise and confidence of all who patronized him, because of his honesty and fair dealings; he was then taken sick and suffered for several years with a complication of diseases, rendering him unfit for business; finally the grim messenger of death came and called him away, leaving a large family with meager means of support. During his illness the business went down, and, until his death, but little remained of what was once a flourishing and successful nursery. After our father's death something had to be done for the support of the family, there being no one at home to depend upon but Geo. W. Kemp, then fourteen years of age, and H. B. Kemp, ten years of age. A family consultation was held at which we decided to try the growing of small fruits for the market, and thus endeavor to make a living and keep the hungry wolf from our door.

We accordingly prepared one-half acre of ground, and planted it with strawberry plants, which was highly fertilized and cultivated with great care. The plants grew magnificently, and we looked forward to a bountiful crop the following year. Winter came and the plants were covered with straw to protect them from the cold, freezing weather; then we all looked for some odd job to do to earn something while our plants were waiting for warm spring to come, that they might again spring into activity and bring us the reward that we had labored so hard for. Winter finally passed away, and, with its going, came spring in all its glory and grandeur. With eager hearts and watchful eye, we carefully attended to the needs of our strawberry field, which seemed to think such care and attention as we had given it, should be bountifully rewarded. In the month of May the bloom sprang forth in such profusion that the field was one mass of white flowers with golden centers; with the disappearance of the bloom came the green and then the ripe fruit; and in what abundance? With pride and thankfulness we gathered the fruit and took it to market, realizing for the crop the sum of \$225; this was our beginning after our father's death, under the guidance of a fond and loving mother.

Three years after this sorrow again came to us by the calling away of mother, the sweetest name on earth. After her death we continued growing berries, adding thereto the growing of trees, vines and plants, increasing gradually year by year, until now we have one of the largest and finest equipped nurseries and fruit farms in the country. The reputation of our father has been maintained by us, and to-day our record for honesty and fair dealing stands as a monument to our name. Neither pains nor expense are spared to grow and furnish our customers with the best trees, vines and plants that can be produced. We do not do a "cheap John" business and do not offer first-class stock for less than we can grow it, as some nurserymen pretend to do. Cheap prices always mean cheap and unreliable goods. We can furnish you with the best at a fair and reasonable price, with our guarantee of genuineness placed upon it. We want your patronage and will always extend to you such treatment as will merit your confidence and trade.

Remember we are large growers of peach trees and if you are contemplating the setting out of a peach orchard, consult us before buying elsewhere.

Wishing you a prosperous new year, and soliciting your patronage, we are yours with respect,

**KEMP BROS'. NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.,**  
(Formerly Geo. W. & H. B. Kemp.) Harnedsville, Penn'a.



*all stock guaranteed free from  
disease of any kind*

## APPLES.

The first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

There is no farm crop which, on the average, will produce one fourth as much income per acre as will a good apple orchard. The average prices paid for the fruit is steadily on the increase, and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating, assures us that they will continue to increase.

If apples are planted at the rate of fifty trees per acre, rows of peach trees can be planted between the apples, which growing more quickly than the apple trees, soon protect them from winds, and thus prove a great benefit to them. After eight or ten years of productiveness, as the space is needed for the apples, the peach trees may be removed, leaving the orchard better for the protection, and at the same time having yielded the planter a large return for his outlay and labor.

## SUMMER.

**Astrachan, Red**—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage and a good bearer. August.

**Early Harvest**—(Yellow Harvest)—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

**Primate**—Above medium; straw color, tinged with blush; tender, fine-grained, juicy and sub-acid; a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Ripens August and September.

**Yellow Transparent**—A new Russian variety imported in 1870, through the Agricultural Department. Pronounced by some who have seen it as "the most valuable early apple ever introduced." Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest.

## AUTUMN.

**Alexander**—(Emperor)—Of Russian origin. Large; deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

**Duchess of Oldenburg**—Of Russian origin. Large size; roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly sub-acid; tree a vigorous

grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market, or in the garden for domestic use. September.

**Fameuse**—(Snow Apple)—Medium size, roundish, oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. Tree very hardy; one of the most valuable Northern sorts. November and December.

**Gravenstein**—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September and October.

**Maiden's Blush**—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

**Munson Sweet**—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; tender, rich and good. Fine grower and bearer. October to January.

**Rambo**—Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and good. Fine grower, productive; more especially valuable at the West. October to December.

**Red Beitigheimer**—A rare German variety, very recently introduced. Fruit large to very large; skin pale green color, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a fine grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest of apples, and promises to be extensively cultivated. September and October.

**St. Lawrence**—Large; yellowish, striped and splashed with carmine. Flesh white, slightly stained, crisp, juicy, tender and vinous. Tree hardy and productive. September.

## WINTER.

**Arkansas Beauty**—Large to very large; deep red, tenderly, yet firm; one of the handsomest apples grown; quality good. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. Season December to May.

**Baldwin**—Large, roundish; deep, bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright, and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

**Ben Davis**—(New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.)—A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

**Delaware Red**—Medium to large; bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; excellent; remarkable for its long keeping qualities. An early and abundant bearer. Nov. to Feb.

**Gano**—Originated in Missouri. Form conical, good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow; fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper; tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. An annual and prolific, bearer. February to May.

**Grimes' Golden**—(Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size; yellow. Tree hardy, vigorous, productive. January to April.

- Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine. Strong grower and good bearer. November to May.
- Jonathan**—Fruit medium or small, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored. Tree slender and spreading, with light colored shoots. November to April.
- Mann**—Fruit medium to large; roundish, oblate, nearly regular, skin deep yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid. The tree grows straight and symmetrical and makes a large tree in the orchard. It is an early and annual bearer.
- Monmouth Pippin**—(Red Cheek Pippin)—Large, greenish-yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender and good. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. Keeps well till March or April.
- Pewaukee**—A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, oblate, surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red, striped and splashed, covered with a gray bloom, and overspread with whitish dots; cavity small, basin shallow and slightly fluted; calyx rather large, stem variable in length, with a fleshy substance on one side from one-half to one inch long; core small, flesh yellowish-white, breaking juicy; flavor sub-acid. rich, aromatic, spicy, something like the Jonathan, quality good to best; tree strong grower and very hardy. January to June. New.
- Red Canada**—(Old Nonsuch of Mass., Steele's Red Winter)—Medium, oblate, red tender, crisp, rich, sub-acid, refreshing and delicious; tree thrifty, but a slender grower; productive. January to May.
- Rhode Island Greening**—Large, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor, growing strong and spreading, and an abundant bearer. December to April.
- Salome**—New, hardy, productive; keeps the year round, ripens into fine condition in winter and remains fresh, plump and juicy till summer. Has stood the test and proved itself without a rival. January to May.
- Seek-no-Further**—(Westfield)—Medium to large, slightly russeted with dull red stripes, tender, rich, spicy and fine; good grower and bearer. November to February.
- Sutton Beauty**—Fruit large, waxy yellow, striped with crimson, flesh white, tender, juicy, mild acid, quality good and a remarkable keeper. Tree vigorous, a handsome grower, very productive. One of the most valuable market sorts in Western New York.
- Talman's Sweeting**—Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red, firm, rich and very sweet. The most valuable baking apple. Vigorous and productive. November to April.
- Wagener**—Medium to large, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive, bears very young. December to May.
- Walbridge**—Medium size, striped with red, handsome and of excellent quality; vigorous grower and productive. Very hardy, and considered of great value in the North and Northwest. March to June.
- Wealthy**—A native of Minnesota, where it has proved perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, red streaked with white, quality good. December to February.
- Wolf River**—Tree very hardy and productive, fruit large and handsome, red color; flesh white and of exceedingly fine quality; sub-acid.



**York Imperial**—Of medium size, truncated, oval, angular; skin greenish yellow; flesh tender, crisp, aromatic. Highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it originated.

**North Western Greening**—Originated in Wisconsin, very hardy. A beautiful growing tree in nursery and orchard; fruit large, greenish-yellow when fully ripe; of good flavor, surface smooth; one of the longest keepers. Season from February to June.

**PRICE OF APPLE TREES**—First-class trees, 3 years, 5 to 7 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 12 or \$15.00 per hundred. First-class trees 2-years old, 4½ to 5½ feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per 12 or \$11.00 per 100.

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## PEARS.

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The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor, and the delicate aroma of the Pear, give it rank above all other fruits, except the Grape. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention and labor. The relative prices of the Apple and Pear being about as one to five purchasers of the latter can well afford to give the trees the high cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

Dwarf Pears most always be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince two or three inches—the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment Dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while the standards may be trimmed to the height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stems will readily separate from the limb. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place in a cellar for maturing.

The letters "D. or S." appended to the description of varieties, indicates favorable growth either as "Dwarfs" or "Standards," and when placed together that they succeed as either. Those designated as "slow growers" are usually smaller trees.

## SUMMER.

**Bartlett**—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Last of August and first of September. S.

- Clapp's Favorite**—A large, new, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon yellow, with brown dots, fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive; Very desirable in all sections, and especially so where other varieties fail. August and September. D. & S.
- Lawson**—Tree healthy, a strong grower, early bearer and profitable sort. Of splendid quality for a very early pear, and colors beautifully. Red cheek with yellow shading.
- Le Conte**—Tree very vigorous and productive, partaking of the nature of the Chinese Sand Pear, of which it is a seedling. Fruit large, skin smooth, pale yellow. Quality fair. Ripens about with Bartlett.
- Souvenir du Congres**—Recently imported from France, and of great promise. Fruit large and exceedingly handsome; beautiful yellow, with bright red in the sun, melting and juicy, with a musky flavor, rather tender. September. S
- Tyson**—Rather large, bright yellow, with brown cheek, melting, sweet and delicious. September. D. & S.
- Wilder**—Handsome, melting, sweet, pleasant and of the best quality for an early pear. One of the best keeping early pears.

### AUTUMN.

- Beurre Bosc**—Large, yellow-russet, half melting, high flavored and excellent. September and October. S. A poor grower.
- Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large, pyriform, yellow and red, nearly melting, high flavored. Tree a very good grower, and early and abundant bearer. A magnificent market fruit. One of the finest acquisitions. Oct. and Nov. D & S.
- Beurre d'Anjou**—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. One of the very best. October to January. D. & S.
- Buffum**—Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish-brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent. A stout and upright grower. D. & S.
- Flemish Beauty**—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine, strong grower and good bearer. Hardy everywhere. September and October. D. & S.
- Frederick Clapp**—(Clapp's No. 22)—A new American pear, of which Hon. Marshall P. Wilder speaks as follows: "Medium size, smooth, clear skin, of a clear lemon yellow. Flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting; flavor slightly acidulous, rich and aromatic." Season October and November. Tree a vigorous grower.
- Idaho**—Size large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed, color light, rich yellow surface, covered with many small dots. Cavity very deep and narrow, and strongly furrowed, stem small and calyx closed. Flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting and rich. September to October.
- Keiffer's Hybrid**—Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely, if ever, blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house ripened. October and November.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey**—Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek, juicy, buttery and melting; excellent, very productive. A fine grower on both pear and quince. September and October.

**Seckel**—Small, rich yellowish brown, one of the best and highest flavored pears known; productive. September and October. D. & S.

**Sheldon**—Medium to large, yellow and red, very excellent and promising variety. From Wayne county, N. Y. Tree a fine grower and productive, must be double worked to grow on quince. October.

**Vermont Beauty**—A most desirable pear. The fruit is of medium size, very handsome, being yellow with a bright carmine cheek. The flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, of the best and almost equal to the Seckel. Ripens immediately after the Seckel.

**Worden Seckel**—Originated in Oswego county, N. Y. It is a seedling of the Seckel, and is equally as good in quality as that variety and more juicy, with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. The color is yellow, with light red on the sunny side. The tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer and the fruit is ripe just after the Seckel. All lovers of good pears should have trees of this variety.

### WINTER.

**Beurre Easter**—Large, pale yellow, sprinkled with round dots, often dull red cheek, quality good. One of the best winter pears. Keeps all winter. Best on quince. D.

**Lawrence**—About medium, yellow, thickly dotted, with a very rich, fine flavor, one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. December to January. S.

**Vicar of Winkfield**—(Le Cure)—Large, long, not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Best on quince. November to January. D. & S.

**Winter Nellis**—Medium in size, yellowish green and russet, fine grained, melting, rich and delicious. One of the best winter pears. Tree straggly, slender grower, but very productive. December, S.

**PRICE OF PEAR TREES**—First-class trees, 3-year old, 5 to 7 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.50 per 12, or \$20 per 100.

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### CHERRIES.

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There are few more desirable trees than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues, as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of hand, preserved, or it will find a ready market at highly profitable prices, for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well drained location. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, while the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather, and may be grown in most places.

The cherry may be grown for market with great profit. Many varieties are regular and abundant bearers, and fruit commands a good price in the market.

## HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

- Black Tartarian**—Very large; bright purplish-black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or July.
- Early Purple Guigne**—(Early Purple)—The earliest fine variety, medium size; heart-shaped, tender, juicy and sweet. Tree rather a slender grower but very hardy and productive. First to middle of June.
- Governor Wood**—Very large, rich, light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet, one of the very best. Last of June.
- Luelling**—(Black Republican)—A native of Oregon. Fruit very large, shining black, flesh very solid and firm; fine; a good keeper, and will bear transportation well. Tree a moderate grower and rather tender. An early and profuse bearer.
- Rockport Bigarreau**—Large, pale amber, with clear red; a very excellent and handsome cherry. Good grower and bearer. Last of June.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau**—A most promising cherry; fruit of immense size, of rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly, and makes a most noble dish for the table.
- Windsor**—New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Elkhorn, or Tradescant's Black Heart, nevertheless quite distinct; ripens three or four days after that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market and for family use.

## DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These, for the most part, round-headed; fruit generally acid, though some varieties have a very rich, pleasant flavor. The trees are naturally of a smaller growth than the preceding class, and well adapted for Dwarfs or Pyramids. The Morellos are more slender and spreading in habit than the Dukes, which are of stocky, upright growth. Both are more hardy than the Hearts and Bigarreus, and in large demand where the latter cannot be grown with advantage.

- Early Richmond**—(Kentish, Virginian May)—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish, spreading head, and exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winters, when almost every other variety has been killed. Ripens through June.
- English Morello**—Medium to large; blackish-red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.
- Late Duke**—Large, light red; late and fine. Last of July.
- May Duke**—Large, red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety, vigorous and productive. Middle of June.
- Montmorency Large**—A large, red, acid cherry; larger than early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

*Cherries same price as pear*



## PLUMS.

The Plum, like the Pear and other fine fruits attains its greatest perfection on heavy soil. The curculio, a small, dark brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off; but the following directions, faithfully observed, will secure a crop of this splendid fruit everywhere:

As soon as the blossoms are fallen, spread two sheets under the trees, and give the tree a sudden jar, by striking a smart blow with a hammer upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for that purpose, the insects will drop on the sheets and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit and burn, or feed the swine. Repeat the operation every day for two or three weeks. It should be done before sunrise.

The cost of protecting entire orchards from the attacks of this enemy will not exceed ten cents per tree for the entire season.

Black knots should be cut out when they appear, and the disease will soon be conquered.

**Abundance**—Large; bright red, with yellow cheek; flesh light yellow; very juicy, tender, with delicious sweetness; early, annual profuse bearer. September.

**Burbank**—Large, globular; cherry red, mottled yellow color; flesh yellow, melting juicy, sweet, semi-cling. One of the best. Ripe July 1st to 10th.

**Feilenberg**—(Italian Prune)—A fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious, parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. Sept.

**German Prune**—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

**Lincoln**—This is said to be one of the most remarkable plums yet introduced. The largest of all the hardy varieties, specimens of the fruit weighing as much as four ounces each; it is of the finest quality, even surpassing its parent the Green Gage. It ripens early, is wonderfully prolific, and is curculio proof.

**Lombard**—(Becker's Scarlet)—Medium, round, oval; violet-red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

**Magnum Bonum, Red**—(Egg)—Large, red; firm flesh; sub-acid. First of Sept.

**Moer's Arctic**—Size medium or below; skin purplish-black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor. Charles Downing speaks of it as follows: "A new, hardy plum, which originated in the highlands of Aroostook county, Maine, where unprotected and exposed to cold, it has for many years borne enormous crops, and it is claimed to be the hardest plum grown, and so far free from black knots. Tree healthy vigorous. An early and abundant bearer."

**Niagara**—A vigorous, productive variety, valuable both for dessert and cooking; fruit large and handsome, remaining well on the tree; flesh juicy, rich and fine flavored. Last of August.

**Satsuma**—Native of Japan. The tree looks much like the Wild Goose, and is likely to prove more hardy than Kelsey. The fruit has a pleasant flavor, and unlike all others, has red flesh with a remarkably small stone.

**Shipper's Pride**—The fruit is of a large size; it being no uncommon occurrence to find specimens measuring two inches in diameter each way, as it is nearly round; it is what Mr. Charles Downing calls a semi-cling, of a handsome dark purple color, excellent for canning, and an unusually good shipper, arriving at its destination in good order, and keeping a long time in excellent condition.

**Turkish Prune**—The largest and decidedly the best of the prune family and very like the Italian prune in most respects. Splendid for drying, canning or using fresh.

**Tennant Prune**—Originated in Oregon. New and very promising on the Pacific slope. If it does equally well at the East, it will equal or surpass in all respects our largest and best prunes.

**Yellow Egg**—(White Magnum Bonum, White Egg Plum)—Fruit of the very largest size; skin yellow, with numerous white dots; flesh yellow, rather coarse, sub-acid, fine for cooking. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

**PRICES OF PRUNE AND PLUM TREES**—(All on Plum Roots)—2 and 3 years old, very fine, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per 12 or \$20 per hundred. Two year old trees, medium, very nice, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12 or \$18 per 100.

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## PEACHES.

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The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped into distant markets, makes Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches, and to let in light and air, and keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

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### God in a Peach.

The Japanese who claim to have first discovered or utilized the Peach, have a quaint legend as to the fruit. A pious old couple, stricken with years and poverty, subsisted by begging. One day on the highway the old woman found the beautiful ripe fruit. Although almost famished, she did not selfishly eat the luscious peach alone, but took it home to divide with her husband. As the knife cut into it the fruit opened and an infant sprang forth, who told the astonished beggars that he was the god Shin To and had accidentally fallen from the orchard of the Japanese heaven while at play with some other gods and goddesses. For extricating him from the peach Shin To gave the Japs its seed to plant and told them its product would make them wealthy. This is the origin of the peach, according to the Japs.

**Alexander's Early**—(Alexander)—Originated near Mt. Pulaski, Ills. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red, flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.

**Crawford's Early**—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts. No other variety has been so extensively planted.

- Champion**—Very large, many specimens measuring ten inches in circumference; creamy white, with red cheek, flavor delicious; sweet rich and juicy. Very hardy, productive. August. Free.
- Crawford's Late Melocoton**—(Late Crawford)—Fruit of large size, skin yellow, or greenish-yellow, with dull, red cheek; flesh yellow. Tree vigorous, moderately productive. One of the finest late sorts. Last of September.
- Crosbey**—(Excelsior)—Originated near Lowell, Mass. Tree low spreading, willowy habit of growth, fruit buds hardy, so that "CROSBY" produces full annual crops when all others fail. Fruit of medium size, rich orange yellow, splashed with carmine on the sunny side; perfect free-stone, pit small, flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and rich.
- Early Rivers**—Large, color creamy-white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkable rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all peaches for home use or near by market.
- Elberta**—The great market Peach of the South and Southwest. It is perfectly hardy at the North, and is confidently believed by the most experienced fruit growers at the North, to be one of the very best peaches for home use or market. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
- Foster**—Originated in Medford, Mass. Large, deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome. The originator says he sold the fruit readily at first for \$12 per dozen peaches.
- Globe**—A rapid, vigorous grower and enormous bearer; fruit very large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish crimson towards the pit or stone; quality good; very rich and luscious. September and October.
- Hale's Early**—Medium size; greenish-white, with red cheek; first quality. Tree healthy, good grower and productive. The earliest good peach we have, and promises to be a leading orchard variety.
- Honest John**—Medium to large, yellow; flesh yellow, of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.
- Jacques' Rareripe**—Very large, deep yellow; has a high reputation. Last of August.
- Large Early York**—Large, white, with red cheek; finely grained, very juicy, rich and delicious; vigorous and very productive; one of the best. Last of August.
- May's Choice**—New; a large and beautiful yellow peach of the highest quality, ripening immediately after the Early Crawford; in size and form closely resembling that variety, but superior to it in richness of color and high vinous flavor. Tree a good bearer; very desirable. Last of August.
- Mountain Rose**—Large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much larger and finer than that variety. Should be in every collection. First of August.
- Old Mixon Free**—Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.
- Richmond**—New; large, globular; skin orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh yellow, pink at the stone, very juicy, fine flavor, resembling the Early Crawford in quality, but less acid and superior; ripens a few days later than the Early Crawford; strong grower and hardy.
- Salway**—Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow, with a rich, marbled, brownish-red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety; promises highly as a late, showy market sort.

**Stump The World**—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

**Wager**—Large; yellow, more or less color in the sun; juicy and of a fair flavor. While high quality and great beauty cannot be claimed for this fruit, the trees have such remarkable vigor and vitality that they not only produce fruit in great quantities, but produce it with a degree of certainty and regularity which is quite unusual. These facts commend it to all planters for market purposes. Last of August.

**Waterloo**—Originated at Waterloo, N. Y. Of medium to large size; color whitish-green, marbled with red, deepening into dark purple-crimson in the sun; flesh greenish-white, with an abundance of sweet, vinous juice; adheres some to the stone like Amsden, Hale's Early, etc. Ripened at Waterloo, July 14, 1878. In 1879, three or four days ahead of Alexander. For so early a peach it is a remarkable keeper; ripe specimens have been kept in perfect condition for nearly a week. This makes it valuable for shipping.

**Wheatland**—Originated with D. S. Rogers, near Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Rogers, who has large orchards, including the leading sorts, thinks this is the finest of all. Fruit large; color golden-yellow, with crimson tint; flesh firm and of fine quality. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late.

**Wonderful**—A free-stone; color rich golden-yellow, overspread with carmine. It ripens after nearly all other varieties have disappeared, and is a remarkable keeper. Tree wonderfully prolific.

**Yellow Rareripe**—Large; deep yellow, dotted with red; melting, juicy, with a rich flavor. Ripens one week later than Crawford's Early. Closely resembles Jacques' Rareripe.

**PRICE OF PEACH TREES**—Extra first-class trees, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 12 or \$15 per 100. **ORCHARD SIZE**, 3 to 4 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per 12 or \$10 per 100. **SMALL SIZE**, 2 to 3 feet, 12 cents each; \$1.00 per 12 or \$8.00 per 100.

## QUINCES.

The Quince is of late attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of Quinces to four quarts of other fruit, imparts a delicious flavor.

It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

**Apple or Orange**—Large, roundish; bright golden-yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive, the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

**Champion**—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, impart-



ing an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. The most valuable of all.

**Meech's Prolific**—The most prolific of all known varieties; ripens between the Orange and the Champion. Bears very early, usually a full crop at three years; quality unsurpassed in size large.

**PRICE OF QUINCE TREES**—Three to four feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12 or \$20 per 100.

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## GRAPES.

The Grape is the most healthful of all fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. It can be secured by everyone who has a garden, a yard, or a wall. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or extended until it covers a large tree or building, and it still yields its graceful bunches and luscious, blooming clusters. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise management, it is prone also to give the greatest disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Other fruits may be had from plants that know no care, but Grapes are only to be had through attention and forethought. We will endeavor to point out a few assential points in its successful culture, and refer the cultivator to other and more extended works for more details.

**Soils**—Good Grapes are grown on various soils, sandy, clayey, loamy, etc. The soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hillsides unsuitable for other crops are good places for Grapes.

**CLASS I.—BLACK GRAPES**—Champion, Concord, Early Ohio, Hartford Prolific, Isabella, Moore's Early, Wilder and Worden.

**CLASS II.—RED OR PURPLISH GRAPES**—Brighton, Catawba, Delaware and Moyer.

**CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES**—Green Mountain, Martha, Moore's Diamond, Niagara and Pocklington.

**PRICE OF GRAPE VINES**—(All varieties named)—Two-year vines, very fine, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 12 or \$12.00 per 100.

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## STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries may be successfully grown on any soil adapted for garden purposes, or where good crops of grain or potatoes can be raised. The ground should be WELL prepared, thoroughly enriched, and be kept mellow and free from weeds.

In the Middle and Northern states the plants should be set during the months of April and May. Pot plants that will produce some berries in the season following the planting, may be set in August or September, but these are necessarily expensive. Plants taken from the open ground in August or September are much more liable to injury the transit than those set in the Spring, and need careful shading and watering until established.

Three hundred bushels per acre is not an unusual crop.

In our list we indicate pistillate sorts with the letter P.

**Bubach's No. 5**—One authority says: "The great strawberry the horticulturists have been seeking and the millions waiting for has been found—Bach's No. 5, the best out of 500 new seedling varieties. Very prolific, excellent flavor, sweet sub-acid, and in size simply immense; berries averaging large, many over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter and 7 inches in circumference. Its equal has not been produced on this continent." Another says: "Exceeds all others in size, quality and productiveness."

**Tennessee Prolific (B)**—Season early. A very large, productive berry and good shipper. Very popular wherever grown, especially valuable for shipping north, succeeds well on sandy soil as it roots deeply, but does well on heavier land. Dark red to center, flavor excellent.

**Eureka (P)**—Healthy, vigorous grower, producing an abundance of strong runners. Berries large size, good color and quality, freely produced; medium to late in season. A fine showy berry and by many growers regarded as the best for market.

**Gandy**—A very strong growing plant, moderately productive, fruit large, uniform shape, bright color, and good quality; season late. A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale. Ripening two weeks after Sharpless.

**Glendale**—Originated in Ohio. One of the best if not the best of the late sorts; large, conical, scarlet, very firm; of brisk sub-acid flavor. An immense grower and decidedly productive. Very profitable as a market sort.

**The "Greenville"**—Originated on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, of Darke Co., Ohio, in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home use and general purpose; combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant. Free from rust and attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Cedar Wood.

**Haverland (P)**—Large healthy, vigorous growing plant; very productive, fruit large, conical, with slight neck, uniform in size and shape; bright red; firm.

**Jessie**—Recently introduced from Wisconsin; plant a strong, robust grower, similar to Sharpless. On moist soil it is a robust, healthy plant; long, stout fruit stalks hold the fruit well up from the ground; berries of the largest size, medium to dark red color all the way through; firm and solid and of the most excellent quality; very few small berries and none of the largest ones of irregular shape.

**Sharpless**—Very large, average specimen, under good cultivation, measuring one and a half inches in diameter; generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, irregular, often flattened; clear light red, with a smooth shining surface; firm, sweet, with a delicious aroma; vigorous, hardy and very productive when raised in hills, with runners cut off.

**Timbrell**—The vine is a thrifty grower with rank dark foliage after the nature of Parker Earle, and the berry is large, symmetrical, dark crimson color, which runs through the flesh. It is a good yielder of large, handsome berries, so firm they will stand long shipments in good condition. Ripens late with the latest, producing five times the amount of fruit, surpassing nearly all in quality, size and market quality.

**Brandywine**—A new strawberry being largely planted and much liked. In plant it is a luxuriant grower, healthy, early and very productive; blossom perfect; fruit large, of good form, bright red all over and good quality. Season medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil. The Delaware State Experiment

Station reports Brandywine to be the best among those tested. We are planting more of this variety as we have no doubt but that it will fill a "long felt want" in the list of strawberries. Its lateness, color and other qualities will insure its being a favorite.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Extra fine, 30 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100 or \$5.00 per 1,000.

## RASPBERRIES.

Coming immediately after Strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, Raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Plant in good soil, and manure it from time to time freely. The hills should be not less than four feet apart each way, with two or three plants on a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is much exposed, and the plants inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the Fall on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until Spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

Raspberries may be made very profitable with good cultivation.

### CLASS I.—RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES.

**"Columbian"**—(Special)—The greatest Raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive; of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28° below zero without injury, is propagated from tips, and does not succor. The color is dark red; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre. Twenty-five cents each or \$3.00 per dozen plants.

**Cuthbert**—(The Queen of the Market)—Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm; of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive. "I regard it as the best raspberry for general culture."—Charles Donwing. "Now regarded by careful and experienced horticulturists as the best raspberry in existence for general cultivation. I have it in a specimen bed with twenty-five other kinds, and it surpasses all others."—E. P. Roe.

**Kansas**—The canes are of strong growth, very hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage. The berries are as large or larger than Gregg, with less bloom, handsome, firm and of excellent quality. Its season, second early, ripening after Souhegan, but much earlier than Gregg. It is beyond question a variety of great value.

**Marlboro**—The best early red raspberry for the north, ripening soon after the Hansell. Hardy and productive.

**Royal Church**—(Special)—Berry large, dark crimson, hardy, firm and of good quality, Flavor exceedingly delicious, aromatic and sprightly, and outsells



other varieties in the market. It is excellent for canning, or jellies, jams, etc. The canes are large, making a fine bush; the thorns are few and small; the berries do not crumble in picking, and have very few seeds, and the canes are hardy wherever it has been tested. Twenty-five cents each or \$3 per 12.

**Nemaha**—Has excelled all other late varieties. It is being largely planted. Formerly we were unable to supply the demand for plants, but have planted larger fields and can fill all orders. The quality is far better than the Gregg. One remarkable feature and well worth mentioning is that for the past four or five seasons, while all other varieties were more or less injured by the dread disease, Anthracnose, the Nemaha was not affected and bore full crops. The fruit is large and showy and finds purchasers in the market where other varieties are passed by. When it was first introduced plants were sent out mixed with spurious ones. This was owing to the oversight of the originator. We have taken great pains to have our plants pure. We fear that some unscrupulous men have sold Gregg for Nemaha. We are the introducers; buy of us and get the genuine.

PRICE OF NEMAHA—Forty cents per 12; \$4.00 per 100 or \$8.00 per 1,000

#### CLASS II.—BLACK CAPS.

**Gregg**—Of good size fine quality; very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be without it.

**Mammoth Cluster**—The largest black cap except Gregg. Canes of strong growth and very prolific. Berries large and of fine quality.

**Ohio**—A very strong growing, hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Cluster; more productive than any other variety, and one of the most if not the most valuable for market.

**Souhegan**—A new variety commended very highly as a market sort by those who have grown it. Said to be enormously productive, perfectly hardy and free from disease of any kind.

PRICE OF RASPBERRY PLANTS—Cuthbert, Kansas, Marlboro, Gregg, Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Souhegan, Shaffer and Palmer—Fifty cents per 12; \$1.60 per 100 or \$16.00 per 1,000. No better Raspberry plants grown than ours.

### CURRENTS.

Ripe just before Raspberries are gone, continuing in prime order for several weeks; there is no more useful fruit than the Currant, and is among the easiest to cultivate.

Plant in rows four feet apart each way if practicable. Light and air will do as much to enhance the value of Currant bushes as with other plants. Keep the ground mellow, free from weeds, and in a good state of fertility, and prune freely every Spring. Should the Currant worm appear, dust a little white hellebore powder, from a small, coarse bag, over the bushes when the leaves are damp. In some instances it may be necessary to repeat this process, but the trouble and expense of exterminating the worms is trifling, if the powder is applied as soon as the worms appear.

**Cherry**—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.



**Fay's Prolific**—Originated in Chautauqua county, N. Y. A cross between Cherry and Victoria. Of large size, fine flavor, and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry. A great acquisition.

**La Versailles**—Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best, and should be in every collection. Very productive.

**North Star**—It is claimed for this variety, that is the best growing, the best flavored and the most prolific Red Currant.

**Victoria**—A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in a fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

**White Grape**—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from white Dutch, having a low spreading habit, and dark green foliage. Very productive.

**PRICE OF CURRANT PLANTS**—Two-years old very fine, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 12 or \$4.00 per 100. For larger lots write for prices.

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## GOOSEBERRIES.

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This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home use and market.

It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the Currant. The worms attack the Gooseberry before the Currant bushes, and if a few of the former are set near a Currant plantation, and the worms exterminated on these, there will be little if any trouble from them on the Currant bushes.

The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English sorts, are of fine quality, and are not subject to mildew.

**Chautauqua**—A new, strong-growing variety of the English type. Very promising. Fruit white of largest size, and enormously productive. Its size, beauty, productiveness and good quality will make it very popular with intelligent and energetic fruit growers.

**Downing**—Originated at Newburg, N. Y. Fruit much larger than Houghton; roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored. Vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort.

**Golden Prolific**—A remarkable strong, vigorous and upright grower, with dark green glaucous foliage, which resists mildew perfectly, and persistently hangs on until the end of the season. The fruit is of the largest size, oblong. Good samples measuring  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length. Color golden-yellow; flavor decidedly good; very productive.

**Industry**—This is said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth; a great cropper. The berries are of the largest size, dark red, hairy, rich and agreeable, of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable, as it is the largest grown. Size  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

**Keepsake**—Color white or light-yellow. Quality as good or better than the "Industry," and more productive than that variety.

**Pearl**—Originated by Professor William Saunders, of the Experimental Station,

Ottawa, Canada. It has also been thoroughly tested at nearly all the Experimental Stations in the United States for the past four years and reports are unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew. Fruit third larger than Downing.

**Red Jacket**—This new American Gooseberry is as large as the largest English variety. Berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best.

**PRICE OF GOOSEBERRY PLANTS**—Two years old, fine plants, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 12 or \$10.00 per 100.

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## BLACKBERRIES.

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This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted, for garden use, in rows six feet apart with plants four feet apart in the rows; for market, in rows eight feet apart with plants three feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries.

**Early Harvest**—A variety of great promise, being exceedingly early in time of ripening and always reliable. The canes are strong and upright in growth, branching stout and vigorously. Hardier than Kittatinny or Lawton; an enormous bearer. Berries sweet and of the highest quality, though not as large as some varieties.

**Erie**—Very large and very early.—(Best)—Perfectly hardy, a strong grower and great bearer producing larger, sweeter berries, earlier in ripening than any other sort.

**Kittatinny**—Large, black, sweet; soft when black; very hardy; ripens up gradually like the Lawton. One of the best except in Northern sections.

**Wilson's Early**—Large, sweet, fair flavored; very productive; ripens up the fruit together, and is earlier than any other variety. Requires protection in some localities.

**PRICE OF BLACKBERRY PLANTS**—Seventy-five cents per 12; \$2.00 per 100 or \$12.00 per 1,000.

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## Nut Bearing and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Roses, etc.

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**Nut Bearing Trees**—American Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut, Gumbo Chestnut, Japan Chestnut, English Walnut, Black Walnut. Trees 3 to 5 feet high, 50 cents each or \$5.00 per 12.

**Shade Trees**—Silver Maple, Mt. Ash, Horse Chestnut, North Carolina Poplar, Golden Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, Sugar and Maple. Trees of the above, 10 to 12 feet, very fine, 75 cents each or \$8.00 per 12. For smaller size write for prices.

**Evergreens**—American Arbor Vitæ, Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Balsam Fir, Siberian Arbor Vitæ and Irish Juniper. Trees 3 to 4 feet high, very fine, 75 cents each or \$8.00 per 12. For smaller size write for prices.

**Flowering Shrubs and Vines**—Hydrangea, Deutzia, Althea, Spiræa and Weigla. Three feet high 50 cents each; \$5.00 per 12. Flowering size and age.

**Roses**—Sunset, Yellow; Lady Stanley, red; Black Prince, Bridal Rose, white; Marshall P. Wilder, red; Crimson Rambler, Red Climber, 50 cents each or \$5.00 per 12.

We have a Limited supply of the famous Rose of Erin Potato, one of the greatest yie'ders on earth, and the finest cooking potato ever produced; of a beautiful bluish pink color, as near rot and blight proof as any potato can be; most wonderful producer; twenty-five specimens raised by us last year, making a half bushel heaping full, so full no more could be piled on. One remarkable point about this grand potato is that it produces but few if any small or unsalable tubers; flesh snow white and as mealy as flour; we have grown all the new and highly recommended sorts yet introduced, but in no way have we found any equal to the Beautiful Rose of Erin; season medium.

PRICE OF ROSE OF ERIN—One peck by freight or express. 75 cents; one-half bushel, \$1 00; one bushel, \$1.75. In all cases purchaser must pay freight or express charges.

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## TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Kemp Bros.

Dear Sirs:—I desire to state the Nursery Goods bought from you give entire satisfaction and are fully up to your representations. I would say in all our dealings we have ever found you prompt, correct and reliable. Wishing you a prosperous new year. Very truly,  
Somerset, Pa.

CHAS. J. HARRISON,  
President Somerset County National Bank.

Messrs. Kemp Bros.

Gentlemen:—I desire to state all the stock we have received from you has been strictly as ordered and every tree or shrub grew for us. Thanking you for kindness, promptness and fair dealings, I promise you, you shall hear from me always when I need anything in your line. Very truly,  
Somerset, Pa.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY,  
Cashier First National Bank.

Messrs. Kemp Bros.

Gentlemen:—The nursery stock I purchased from you last season gave perfect satisfaction, being large, thrifty and grew nicely, regardless of the severe drought. Somerset, Pa.

CHAS. C. SHAFFER.

Messrs. Kemp Bros., Nerserymen, Harnedsville, Pa.:

The fruit trees and vines I bought from you last fall gave entire satisfaction. The trees were thrifty and of good size. Truly yours,  
Edward Hoover,  
Sheriff, Somerset, Pa.

To all whom this may concern:

We take pleasure in certifying that the trees, vines and shrubs, gotten from Messrs. Kemp Bros., Nurserymen, Harnedsville, Somerset County, Pa., were first-class stock and entirely as represented, and all have grown, some now bearing fruit, and do, therefore, recommend their stock to all persons wishing to buy and said firm as active, energetic and reliable business men.

Directors of the Poor of Somerset County, Pa.

Messrs. Kemp Bros.

Gentlemen.—The evergreen hedge you sent me last year is growing nicely, every tree grew. They were satisfactory in every respect. Very truly yours,  
Meyersdale, Pa.

S. B. Philson,  
Cashier Citizens' Bank.

New Baltimore, Pa., Nov, 5.

Messrs. Kemp Bros., Harnedsville, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Could you send me 100 Concord grape vines. or a grape equal to the Concord, etc.? What is your price? Is it too late now to plant vines? Please let us know what you can do, as early as convenient. We are much pleased with fruit trees received from you. Yours truly,

DIONYSIUS BEST,  
for Carmelite Monastery.

Later.—The Grape vines were very nice.

The above are only a few of the many hundreds testimonials which we have received.

# The New Holderbaum Peach

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Is one of the best new fruits yet introduced, and is possessed of more points of value than any other known variety. We especially urge you to give it a trial; it will certainly give you great satisfaction. We are the introducers and it cannot be had from any other nurserymen, as we own and control the entire stock of this magnificent Peach.



## About Illustrations.

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We use no illustrations preferring to give our customers plain and truthful descriptions of our fruits. Illustrations of fruits oftentimes have a tendency to confuse and mislead the purchaser instead of helping him out.

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## A Choice Fruit Farm for Sale.

We are agents for the sale of a farm of 226 acres in Bedford county, Penn'a, which is especially adapted for Peach growing. The farm can be bought very reasonable and on good terms. Soil and location unsurpassed for the growing of Peaches. Also a good grain and stock farm. Write us for particulars.

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## Discounts.

On all orders accompanied with the cash, amounting to \$5.00 and over, we will allow a discount of ten per cent.

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Those wanting to purchase large quantities of trees, vines and plants, will please write us for special prices, which we will give by letter.